ice of Elevation and Purisiontion from Last Night's 85 a Head Performance at the Theatre of Arts and Letters Samples Also from the Long Record of Swindlin

and Places He Left on the Parific Coast. Nothing prettier of its kind was ever seen in New York than the audience last evening in the Fifth Avenue Theatre. It was the second performance given by the Theatre of Arts and Letters, and more than four hundred ladies and gentlemen in evening dress sat in the lower part of the house, gossiping in the joiliest manner, and, when they wished to, having a clear, unobstructed view of the stage, for not a bat or bonnet was worn.

If the theatre of arts and letters never ac-

complishes anything else, and it seems probable that it never will, it will be pleasantly rebecause it gave an impetus to the vogue, already noticeable in all the theatres, for unbon-

Long suffering men wandered about the lobbles last evening joyfully calling attention to the uncovered heads of the ladies, and halling the sign with almost tearful hopefulness. The audience was variously estimated as to numbers. Mr. H. B. McDowell, the Secretary of the Theatre of Arts and Letters, said there were more than 700 persons in the house. there were nearly 600 there. Certainly the lower part of the theatre was three-quarters

Most of the audience were the well known ladies and gentlemen who have been exten-sively advertised as "patrons and patro-" and "Advisory Committee" of the droll affair, but who, of course, have nothing eles to do with it than to ful the treasury with their \$5 apiece for each performance. But some were there who take the affair seriously. and these afford part of the amusement to the others.

The men who write the words for the actors and the group of dilettanti, of which Mr. Richard Watson Gilder and Oilie Teall are conspicuous members, there blossom forth, some with owlish seriousness, some with the futile tivity of a headless hen, tremulous with delight over the make-believe theatricals, and

encouraged because they amuse.

Indeed, it would be a distinct loss alike to ose who are bored with the usual recreations of New York and to those who seek studies of new manifestations offpoor humanity's weaknesses, if the few gentlemen who are promoting, by the force of their egotism, this odd institution, should be by any means discouraged in continuing their humorous, if infant, industry.

Last evening's performance on the stage was divided into two parts, the first part being called "The Harvest, a Drama in One Act:" the second. "Squirrel Inn. a Pastoral Comedy

The comedy is an arrangement from Mr. Frank B. Stockton's extended sketch, "Squir-rel Inn," by the author of the sketch and Mr. ugene Wiley Presbrey. It is only polite to speak of the arrangement as a comedy, because it was so denominated in the bill of the play. Mr. Stockton, however, is not chargeable with bill of the play, and in his serious moments would not, it is reasonable to suppose call the stage arrangement of his charming sketch a comedy. In its four acts a number of people stroll, in stylish or quaint attire, before the inn door, and gossip in generally languid, lough sometimes humorous manner, about

their own and the villagers' mild firtations. With exactly so much and no more plot, incident, and situation as these pastoral gossippers afford, even the enthusiasm begotten of being a promoter of a theatre of arts and tters would hardly warrant one in attempting the construction of a "drama."

However, the recopie on the stage gossiped. the people in the audience gossiped: somesets, alternately, cometimes all together, and general good-nature prevailed Mr. Stockton has given only one character any real opportunity in his stage arrangementthat is to Mrs. Petter, and May Robson, who played the part, did it so well that she made the audience all stop gossiping at once, sev-

It is a character that something can be done with when Mr. Stockton writes a real play. With when ar. Stockton writes a real play.

Even an audience that expected to see a real play would applaud Mrs. Peller when she is alarmed over the fact that the Professor of Greek has charge of the baby, and declares she "would not like to expose a baby to a she "would not like to expose a baby to a foreign language."
The other "Squirrel Inn" gossipers did their share of the talking, when they remembered Mr. Stockton's words or were within a sentired of them.
This second affort by the Theatre of Arts.

sale distance of the prompters, as well as was accurred of them.

This second effort by the Theatre of Arts and Letters to elevate and purify the stage had for a curtain raise a single act or seene by Mr. Clyde Fitch, which taught that the modern young woman perfectly comprehends, is indifferent to, condones a life recking with foul su. Is quite willing to mate herself to a man who has confessed that his has been such a life, and only revolts when such a man displays a readiness to strike, as well as ruin, wonten.

man who can consessed that his has occassed that lies and only revolts when such a man displays a readiness to strike, as well as ruin, women.

In this the stage is being elevated by the portrayal of such a character for a heroine, it is teing purified by teaching the lesson that all men are linertines, differing from the hero of this purifying curtain raiser only in their failure, to comide their criminal careers to their virtuous sweethearts.

The story is this: A young man, supposedly the type selected by the Theatre of Arts and letters to represent the modern young man in society, is shown in a church scene at the altar with a gri who typides the Theatre of Arts and Letters' ideal young society woman.

A marriage ceremony is begun, which is interrupted or a woman, who claims the hero as her husband and the father of her child. The hero uraws as it bettine, and that the woman's accusation is only corroborative of his confession. He intimates that all men are his equals in guid. He denies only that he is married to the woman, whereupon his elevating bride elect takes the purifying young man by the hand and tells the minister to "go on with the ceremony."

But the woman with the child is importunate, she points to her wedding ring, and insists that the minister shall listen to herstory. Thereupon the young man turns flerely upon her and strikes her a rutal blow in the fare, knocking her down. Then the girl by his side his est 'Coward' and deserts him.

That is the play. It is popularly supposed that the Theatre of Arts and Letters produces only plays which have need declined by legitimate theatre managers because they would not interest theatregoers. It is probable that I that Guerrally until for presentation to any additional season for its rejection that it was considered morally until for presentation to any additional season for its rejection that it was considered morally until for presentation to any additional season for its rejection that it was considered morally until for presentation to any addition

morally unit for presentation to any audience:

It is indeed, difficult to imagine any other
management than that of the Theatre of Arts
and Letters consenting to degrade the stage
by teaching the only lessen discoverable in
most night's curtain raiser; the lesson that
young women in society are content that the
men of their class shall be libertines, and that
the men are such, in fact.

There has been as voluble torrent of promises that the Theatre of Arts and Letters
would show to the world that the drama could
be pure yet profitable. Where the drama is
profitable it is pure; it remained for the
Theatre of Arts and Letters to be nasty for
pothing.

Theatre of Arts and Letters to be nasty for sothing.

In this curtain raiser of Mr. Fitch's, which is called "The Harvest," one of the wedding usakers reminds another that the groom would "sacrifice any man, woman, or least."

There is not even a suggestion by the author that the woman who demands that the wedding be stopped is a bad or abandoned woman. That would to some degree save the situation for the bride, but it is distinctly stated that the groom really marriage laws are not recognized in this State. Yet with such a woman begging that her child be not made a heastard, the Theatre of Arts and Letters, in its elsusting career, teaches that a pure New Tork girl would still insist that her marriage with the gullty man proceed.

There were some in the sudience who hissed with the guilty man proceed.
There were some in the audience who hissed
"The Harvest." They mistook the situation.
The saudience was not there to pass judgment
in the performances on the stage, only to acsept what was given them with good-natured

age what was given them with good-native alerance.
Twenty-two people were named in the cast if 'The Harvest.' Most of them were from the American Academy of Dramatic Art, and seems of them in their more confident moses managed to get their hands above their has in their freer gostures.

The arroom was played by Francis Carlyle, and the bride by Grace Henderson.

Mr. MrDowell said last evening that he rould lose about \$50,000 on this rear's vening the control of the bride by Grace Henderson.

WHO M'DOWELL IS.

A Man of Many Schemes and All Flarcos; Bobie Never Paid Without a Lawsett. Ban Francisco, Jan. 19.—When San Francisco men about town read of Henry Burden Mo-Dowell's "Theatre of Art and Letters" in New York a broad smile went over their faces. the new company, at which McDowell announced impressively the solvency of the con-cern because he had placed his certified check for \$30,000 in bank to the credit of the company, the smile became a roar of laughter. It

swindling and flasco, should be able to cross

the continent and convince people that he

really meant what he said and could do what he promised. These may seem strong words, but McDowell's San Francisco record will justify them. What measure of moral responsibility should attach to the man it is difficult to say, for some of those in this city who know him best declare that he is insane, and should be restrained. However this may be, his record in this city, extending over about sixteen years. is one long trail of deceit, dishonor, and failure. He never paid a debt which he was not forced to pay by legal process; he gave checks on banks where he had no balance, and was twice saved by relatives from State prison: he borrowed from scores of his father's old friends and from all his own acquaintances who would lend him money, and there is no record that he ever paid one dollar of this indehtedness. He started a newspaper, floated a play, managed a newspaper, ran a theatre, and promoted land

Such, in brief, is the unsavory record of McDowell, the most expert Jeremy Diddler

dismallest fallure and in the loss of all the

money that credulous people put into them.

ins amount was a pecuniary surrines. Finally he concluded to go to Boston, settle up theory's debts, and bring the boy home. Belowe starting he prevailed on his old triend, the process of the with that Modisaler, the recognize them with that Modisaler, the recognize them with that Modisaler, the recognize them with the Modisaler than the good lead training. So the old tieneral went East, cut up his coin, and saved his aon from the penilentiars.

The boy seemed to have little conception of the danger which he had escaused, and he showed absolutely no gratitude to his father. For a week after he was installed in Gen. Barnes's office no ambitious law student ever worked harder than he did. Then he suddenly dropped out. Barnes had feared such conduct, and he had his lead clerk keep a recular diary of McDowell's attendance. In about three mouths (ion. Mellowell came into Barnes's office and asked about Henry. He told the head of the same of the

ago by Frank M. Pixley, one of the most vigorous writers on this soast, who has made a great success of the Aryonast. On this paper McDowell made the same flasco that has attended every venture of his life, and the collapse of the journal was accompanied by the same cloud of creditors and the same charges of swindling. Pixley made money here in early days as a lawyer, but he always had a strong bias for journalism. When the Chronicle was first started he wrots the editorials for many months, and they were rattling good ones, for he never minced words and he had the art in supreme measure of putting things in a striking way. Mr. Pixley first established the Aryonauk, which gained almost as great a reputation abroad as the old Overland Monthly when it was run by Bret Harts. Then, seeing that there was a field for a weekly paper not so high class as the Aryonauk, but more adapted to family reading, with a large part of its space given up to fiction, he established the Ingleside. Mr. Pixley's work on this newspaper made it an immediate success, and as the other departments were well conducted it sprang into popularity and secured a good subscription list.

Atthis time Harry McDowell appeared on the scene. The old General was a fellow Park Commissioner with Mr. Pixley, and in this way Harry became a regular visitor at the Argonaul office. Mr. Pixley was attracted by the young man at first, as are most people who fall under the seductive influence of his talk. McDowell represented that he had great expectations, and that he saw avenues in which he could be of great service to the Ingleside a play for the readers who subscribed for the chean weekly story papers rublished in New York. He had learned from the news company that thousands of these papers came to San Francisco every week, and that the saio was large. By introducing some papers came to San Francisco derry week and that the saio was large. By introducing some papers came to San Francisco derry week and that the own was lever the money, so at last he decided Dowell, with his San Francisco record of chemes, each and all of which resulted in the

Buch, in brief, is the unsavory record of McDowell, the most expert Jeremy Diddler San Francisco ever knew.

Consideration for his father, Gen. Irwin McDowell, who was loved by every one who knew him personally, restrained many from exposing young McDowell when he was here. Now that the old General is dead, many of his friends feel under no obligation to spare his capagerace son. Their sentiments were voiced by one who said frankly: "His career ought to be checked. He is gifted with such qualities of persuasion that he is a dangerous man in any community, and the sooner his record its known in New York the better. He had every chance to succeed here, and he falled in everything he touched. Why, then, should his career in New York be different? Let the truth be told about him, and then, if any one trusts him in the management of a public enterprise, he does so with full knowledge of the danger he is running."

Henry Burden McDowell is the only son of the last years of his life as head of the Division of the Pacific, with his station at San Francisco. Gen. McDowell was not a military man of great attainments, but he was of an unusually noble and charming nature, so that he bound friends to him as with hooks of steel. Garfield was his lifelong friend, and named one of his sons after McDowell. The General's wife was not amilitary man of great attainments, but he was of an unusually noble and charming nature, so that he bound friends to him as with hooks of steel. Garfield was his lifelong friend, and named one of his sons after McDowell. The General's wife was not amilitary man of great attainments, but he was of an unusually noble and charming nature, so that he bound friends to him as with hooks of steel. Garfield was his lifelong friend, and named one of his sons after McDowell. The General's wife was not amilitary man of great attainments, but he was of an unusually noble and charming nature, so that he bound friends to him as sister, and it is known that Porter Ashe, the horseman put in Scholle belonging to hi

was of an unusually noble and charming nature, so that he bound friends to him as with hooks of steel. Garfield was his lifelong friend, and named one of his soos after Mc. Dowell. The General's willo was a daughter of the Control of the Control

cash and later in promises or orders on his cashior, which were not honored.

This ran on hor about a year, the paper making little headway because of McDowell's very erratic course. He attacked the police constantly, and he also made bitter on slaughts upon old-time friends who had refused to lend him further sid. Most of these men treated his attacks with silent contempt, but a lawyer. Andrew J. Clunie, thought to teach McDowell a leason by bringing a criminal libel suit against him. The case was tried before a jury, and McDowell was convicted. Judge Levy, who had himself been grossly abused in the himself, and in sentencing McDowell he scored him very severely, declaring that he was a disgrace to the name of journalism, and that he had brought slamm on the nonzed name of his father.

The death of that of the second strended with the colone by poor girls, who worked at anality wages; yet several of these girls had been chested out of a part of their pay, and in addition had been induced to lend their savings to McDowell by his promise of high interest. The exposured is the accounts in court would have driven any other name out of town, but McDowell appeared to recard this swindling of poor working women as one of the legitimate ways of raising the wind.

Soon after the collapse of the Incleside McDowell entered upon a brief career of heavy gambling. He frequented a number of the faro and poker resorts, and, it is needless to say, lost steadily. He gave checks for these losses, and the gamblers cashed them at their brokers, lit was not the proper searly worried over the affair, as the brokers, at any or these checks ran up into the hundreds, and the total amount was between \$1,000 and \$8,000. Gen. McDowell was abroad at the time, and the ugly matter was laid before Adit. Seemed as though there was laid before Adit. Gen. Kelton, who was greatly worried over the affair,

on the coasi.
At the end of the second week McDowell was
dissatisfied. His comnany looked seedy, and
when he remonstrated the players told him
that they couldn't get clothes on indefinite

credit. He promptly raised their malaries one hundred per cent. from the singing chamber-maid to the leading lady. Another week settled it, but it was a great week. Oakland never saw such lively theatricals. The Shadows of a Great Dity had been playing to big houses at the Baldwin in San Francisco. McDowell secured the privilege of playing it in Oakland for ten per cent. of the proceeds and \$500 a week royalty, securing also the scenery and properties. After that little deal Manager Hayman could afford to smile ever the Inglesion's last criticisms.

The end was inevitable: there was a scurrying of creditors, lessors, players, and employees. The furniture people got their trappings back, and thanked Heaven that things were no worse. Those of the creditors who saw McDowell first were served first. How much the debts amounted to no man at this late date can say.

About this time a San Francisco scelety girl.

men the debts amounted to no man at this is date can say.

About this time a San Francisco society giri, to both the time a San Francisco society giri, to do not be the leafue of the time of tim

Justice Patterson of the Supreme Court has confirmed the report of Pennington Whitehead as referee, passing the accounts of Helen F. McDowell, under a deed of trust which had been executed on July 31, 1884, by her father been executed on July 31, 1884, by her father and mother, Gen. Irvin McDowell and Helen M. McDowell. The object of the trust was to transfer to Miss McDowell certain securities which were to be used for the benefit of her sister. Eliza R. L. McDowell, who was adjudged a lunatic some time since, and is now in Bloomingdale Asylum. The trust deed was executed in San Francisco, where Helen E. McDowell now resides. Her father and mother have both died since the execution of the trust.

RIOT IN COHOES.

Mill Hands Cut Down Fire Alarm Tele graph Poles-One Man Mortally Injured. TROY, Jan. 20. - Cohoes was the scene of a riot this afternoon between mill hands and the employees of Alexander Chamberlain & Co. of New York, who have the contract for erecting poles and stringing wires for the new fire slarm telegraph system in that city. The Common Council had failed to give a permit to do the work, and, as a result, the wire stringers encountered no end of opposition from residents. When the men reached North Mohawk street they were told not to erect poles

hawk street they were told not to erect poles in front of the Harmony Mills. They disregarded this injunction and put up half a dozen poles. A dozen mill hands, in charge of William E. Thorne, armed with saws and axes made a raid on the poles and began cutting them down.

The wire stringers interfered, but upraised axes in the hands of determined men drove them back. Willis F. Leggett, one of the climbers, ran up one of the poles, but when he essayed to come down one of the mill hands made a lunge at him with an axe and drove him back. The mill hands then chopped the pole down. It fell with a crash, carrying Legrett along with it. His back was probably broken, as the pole fell on top of him, and he may die. He was carried into a hotel. A crowd of a thousand people gathered in the vicinity, and Mayor Strong was sent for to prevail upon the crowd to disperse. More trouble is expected to-morrow if an attempt to continue the work is made. morrow if an attempt to continue the work

FREE FIGHT AT A REVIVAL Two Women Hadly Cut and a Man Mortally

Wounded Near Springfield, Mo. SPRINGPIELD, Mo., Jan. 26 .- At a Methodist revival eight miles from here, last night, Jas. Simon and John Snow became involved in a quarrel and fought with knives. Both received severs wounds. Mrs. Simon joined in the fray and was badly cut, as was another woman of the same family, George Snow, a son, re-ceived a mortal wound.

Investigating the Loss of Mail at Dean's

The postal authorities continued yesterday their investigation of the loss of mail in the wreck of the Pennsylvania train at Dean's Station on Tuesday morning. Very little was tion on Tuesday morning. Very little was heard yesterday about the checks and drafts supposed to have been burned.

The Hanover National Bank notified the missing letter department that it had falled to receive a number of checks due from Baltimore. These were said to amount to about \$20,000. Information as to this was refused at the bank, the officials saying that it was none of the public's business. C. H. Frautzen, a Union square merchant, notified the Post Office that he had failed to receive a check for \$4,000 mailed to him by C. H. Overseage of Baltimore.

A Midwife Charged with Malpractice, Rachel Rottman, a midwife of 95 Forsyth street, was a prisoner in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, charged with malpractice. Her victim. Jane Hudok, a domestic practice. Her victim, Jane Hudok, a domestic out of employment, is lying in Bellevue Hospital dangerously ill. A week ago the girl went to board with Mrs. Anna Scranges at 104 Pitt street. On Wednesday night she complained of being ill. Dr. Leikonitz of ill Clinton street, who was called in, reported the case to the police, and they arrested the midwife. The priscner was held without ball to await the result of the girl's illness.

Another Coal Distributing Station for the Poor.

Park Commissioner Straus will to-day open at the foot of West Fifty-second street. Super-intendent Kinkead will have everything in readiness for the sale of coal at 10 A. H. and will continue selling until dark. After to-day the yard will be open for business at 8 A. MRS. BARTLETT'S CANDIDACY

THE FIRST WOMAN TO FIGURE IN A BALLOT FOR SENATOR.

She Gets Seven Popullet Votes in the Wyoming Legislature-A. I. New Leading the Other Democrate and Expecting to Win. CHRYENNE Wy., Jan. 26.-Mrs. Mary E. Bartlett of this city has the honor of being the first woman to figure in a ballot for the United States Senate. She was entered to-day as the Populist candidate, and was voted for by the five members of that party in the Legislature. Mrs. Bartlett is an ex-Republican, an able apeaker, a fluent and forceful writer, and with her strong convictions and her courage is a womanly woman, devoted to her husband and daughter. Mrs. Bartlett was for a long time President of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Republican League. She has presided at mass meetings, made strong addresses, and did considerable organizing for the old party. She left the party on the rustler issue, aligning herself as a friend of the settler as against the cattle barons. During the latter part of the recent campaign she was in the field continually for the united forces of the Populists and Democrata.

The surprise of to-day was the increased

strength of A. L. New, who had eleven, leading all the other Democrats. His opponents ing all the other Democrats. His opponents and the Republicans combined to force an adjournment to avert a possible stampede to him, and to-night the New people are trying to make the Democrats caucus, but cannot succeed. His friends say that he will have more of the Democrats and a few of the Ponulists to-morrow, and that he will be landed a winner inside of three days. New's enemies are energetic and acrimonious. They charge him with having secured the vote of one county by an act of intimidation, made a felony by the Constitution. Farlow, a Fremont county Democrat in the House, says he was told that unless he voted for New the bill making a large appropriation for an agricultural college at his county seat would be defeated in committee. There are very carnest threats of proceeding against New through the investigation route, but he only smiles and says he never knew of so much downright lying in his life. Republicans endeavored to concentrate upon Warner, but failed, and the friends of the present Senate are becoming discouraged. The rumor that Warner has been trying to use money is denied.

The noon ballot resulted: Warren, Rep., 13: New. Dem., 11: Clark, Rep., 6; Mrs. Bartlett, Pop., 7: Hoiliday, Dem., 4: Beck and Corn. Dems., 2 each; I each for Tidball, Pop., Piace, Rep., Wilson McCormick, Rep., Kuykendall and kabis, Dems. Ex-Gov, George W. Baxter has not deigned to show his strength, and his managers say he will not enter until New is weakened. Judge Corn, who will prove a strong man when he raillies for the flight, says he is content to look on for the present. Holliday's men say his chances are brighter than ever. George T. Beck admits that his only hope is in a general breaking up, Kuykendall has given up. Interest in the contest increases. The town has never before had so many citizens of the State in it, and every man and woman is a partisan. and the Republicans combined to force an ad-

KANSAS REPUBLICANS PROTEST. Martin's Election as Senator Nevertheless

Considered Valld, Topera, Jan. 26.-The Republican House transacted no business to-day, but held a joint meeting with the Republican Senators. No ballot was taken for United States Senator, as was contemplated last night, the only action of the joint session being to file the following protest against the election of John Martin by the convention which met yesterday.:

Whereas, One hundred and sixty members of this joint Assembly, holding legal certificates. Were present and either voting or demanding to vote at the joint as-sembly for the election of a United States Senator Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1893; and, Wherens, Seventy-seven of these legally elected mem

bers were denied the right to vote in said joint assem-bly; and, whereas, if these seventy seven members of he joint assemby had been permitted to vote no one would have had a majority of all the votes cast in said joint assembly, and that there would have therefore been no election of a United States Senator; be it Kesled, By the joint assembly of the two Houses here, and now, legally assembled, that there has been no election of a United States Senator by the Kans

this revolutionary and illegal fransaction and instruct the President of this ascembly to appoint a committee to consain of this assentity to appoint a committee, to consain of the minmbers of the House and two members of the Fanate, to propers a formal statement and emphatic protect to the Senate of the initial states to be signed by the members of this assembly, protesting against the seating of John Mariin as benator from this State.

Senator from this State.

The resolutions were adopted and the committee appointed, consisting of Senators Eaker and Wilcoxson and Representatives Hock, Cubbison, and Hopkins. The Republicans find that they cannot get a constitutional quorum together in their branch of the Legislature, and that it will be useless to make an effort to elect a legal Senator; hence they have concluded to take no further steps in that direction, except to present their protest, and if it is sustained allow Senator Perkins to retain the sear he now holds by appointment.

The Populist House held a short session this morning, but adjourned early, in order to avoid

The Populist House held a short session this morning, but adjourned early, in order to avoid being counted by the Benablican joint session as present and not voting. In the Senate a resolution was introduced by Senator Sterns, Bepublican, declaring that there had been no election of United States Senator yesterday, and providing that the Senate and House should be again called together to elect such officer. The resolution was ruled out of order, and the ruling was sustained by a majority vote of the Senate.

should be again called together to elect such officer. The resolution was ruled out of order, and the ruling was sustained by a majority vote of the Senate.

There is a general sentiment expressed among Populists and Rapublicans alike that Martin's election to the Senatorship was valid and that he will be seated. Lieut-Gov. Daniels, who presided over the joint convention, asys the fact that the Democrats voted on the roll call is a recognition of the Populist organication, and that their vote not only legalized the election of Senator but will insure the legality of all measures passed by the Populist House and Senate. The Republicans do not yield the point, and two of the Democratic members are still acting with the Republican body.

Senator Martin was in great demand to-day, his headquarters being constantly thronged with visitors. A public reception was tendered to him this evening, participated in by citizens generally without regard to politics. Mr. Martin has completed his arrangements for going to Washington, and will leave Topeka on Sunday afternoon.

In an interview, after declaring his confidence in his ultimate recognition as a Senator from Kansas, he described himself as in favor of free trade, unlimited coinage of silver, and the election of Senators by the people.

Washington, Jan. 2ti.—There is a diversity of opinion among the members of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections as to the exact standing of Mr. Martin, who is credited with being the Senator elect from Kansas. The appearance of Senator Martin at the Senate chember, bearing the certificate of the Governor, may be looked for at any day, and may precipitate a prolonged and bitter election contest, similar to those of some years ago. The fact that every vote in the Senate health of Mr. Planth, whose term does not explicate the next Senate, gives the case of Mr. Martin immediate importance.

It has escaped the minds of some of the members of the committee that the Kansas election that exist in Kansas, the probable action of the S

Under this view of the case, which it is be-lieved is held by the majority of the commit-tee, the credentials of Mr. Martin will be sent to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and remain there until the mooted question is disposed of. In the mean time Mr. Perkins will hold on to the seat.

THE NEBRASKA SENATORSHIP. J. S. Morton Enters the Lists Only to Have

the Independents Declare Against Him. LINCOLN. Neb., Jan. 26 .- In the Senatorial ballot to-day Powers secured 54. Paddock 31. and Majors 11. with the rest scattering. and Majors 11. with the rest scattering. J.
Sterling Morton entered the lists actively today, and established headquarters. The Independents, however, have thrown a wetblanket on his aspirations by declaring that
no Democrat of the Boyd-Morton type can
hope for any assistance from them. They insist if the time comes when it will be necessary
for them to throw their vote to a candidate of
one of the other parties that candidate must
be a man of well-known anti-monopoly tendence. SIX-NEW TYPHUS CARRA.

ne from Each of Two Newsboys' Lough Houses-Scarlet Fover on the St. Mary's. Six new cases of typhus were reported yesterday at the Bureau of Contagious Diseases They were:

Davis, William, S5, taken from 10 Pell street. Gordon, Thomas, S8, applied for admission to Belle-tue Bospital. Had ledged at 10 Pell street and 20

vne Bospital. Had lodged at 10 Fell street and 20 Bowery.

Blovery.

Blotton, Myron, 22, taken from Bellevue Hospital.

Judd, William, 17, from the Newsboys' Lodging
Rouse at Forty-fourth street and Second avenue.

Nord, Guslav, 25, taken from Bellevue Hospital. Had
Bred at 7 Washington street.

Weiss, Henry, 1t, a newsboy, from the Newsboys'
Home, D Duane street. Removed from Chambers

Street Resnital.

Street Hospital. No deaths were reported from North Brother Island. Four men were admitted to Bellevue Hospital yesterday and sent to the isolated tents as suspected cases. There are now twenty-five patients in the tents. They are: Allard, Gaston, 49, a French walter, of 108 Bowery. Herebrick, Frederick, a German watter, of 248

Bowery
Hancher, Herman, 28, of Second avenue and Ninety third street.
Linnane, William, 33, a laborer, of 83 Bowery.

William Judd helped in the delivery of packages for Westcott's express. He has slept, ex-cept for a few nights, since September in one of the big. airy dormitories of the Boys' Lodging House at Forty-fourth street and Second avenue, which is a model of its kind. He was out for a few nights about two weeks ago, and then lodged on the west side up-town.

He was a sickly boy, and complained to the assistant superintendent of the Forty-fourth street house on Tuesday night of pains in his stomach and of fever. As he did not get better next morning Dr. Bruce was called in. The doctor diagnosed Judd's sickness as typhus, and he was taken away in an ambulance. Sulphur was burned in the dormitories all day and the floors were scrubbed thoroughly.

There were eighty-five boys under 18 years in the house last night. Every one-was required to take a bath before going to bed. Heretofore the rule was that every hoy should wash his face, neck, hands, and feet every night and take a bath once a week. Hereafter all boys must bathe every night until typhus disappears from the city.

Henry Weiss, a German boy who sold German evening papers, was taken from one of the domitories of the Newsboys' Lodging House in Duane street yesterday morning by Assistant Superintendent Washburne to Chambers Street Hospital decided that his allment probably was typhus, and he was sent to the Heception Hospital.

Henry had been sleeping at the Newsboys' Lodging House since Jan. 5. Before that he had lodged at the home of his brother in an east-side tenement.

The rules in the Newsboys' Lodging House are not as strict on the subject of bathing as those in the Forty-fourth street house. Lodgers, among whom there were many men last hight, are not compelled to bathe. The whole house was fumigated with sulphur for several hours yesterday, and all the many windows were 175 boys and men in the house last night. Surgeon Whiting of the schoolship St. Mary's, which is lying off Fast Twenty-sixth street, discovered scarlet fever among the boys on wednesday. The Health Department removed John Murrhy, 19: Frederick Forter, 17, and Friedolph Jansen, the ship stallor, to North Brother Island, and put the ship under quarantine for ten days. ing House at Forty-fourth street and Second avenue, which is a model of its kind. He was

ten live too far away and were allowed to remain on board.

Dr. Roberts of the Health Department said yesterday; "Every precaution was taken by our department to provent the spread of the disease. Every boy was carefully examined before he was allowed to depart, and there is but little probability of the disease developing among them. Every one of the boys will be carefully watched until he returns to the ship. "We cannot find out how the disease reached the St. Mary's, but think that it must have been brought on board by some of the boys. While in port they are frequently allowed to visit their homes, and the probabilities are that it reached the ship in that way." ties are that it reached the ship in that way.

IN HONOR OF GEN, BUILER. Resolutions of the Massachusetts Legisla-

ture Adopted in His Memory. BOSTON, Jan. 20. - The Legislature met in joint session at 3 o'clock this afternoon to take action on the death of Gen. Butler. The following resolutions, reported by Sanator, I awton of Lowell Chairman of the Joint Spe-

cial Committee on this matter, were adopted:
"Recolved, That the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has heard with profound emotion of the death of Gen. Benjamin Franklin Butler, formerly Governor of this Commonwealth. In the fulness of years, in the midst of active life, his great intellectual

power and vigor unabated, still in his more power and vigor unabated, still in his burden and passed away.

"Resolved, That the Legislature recognizes and gratefully appreciates the value of his devoted services to the Commonwealth in its House of Representatives, in its Senate, in the Congress of the United States and in the Governor's chair. It recognizes—and the State and enthusiasm in her volunteer militia and its, his service in it in every position from the lawast to the highest. Valuable and worthy least to the highest of the law as a list health to the least he apparently was in good health. ought to remember—his never-thring interest and enthusiasm in her volunteer militia and his service in it in every position from the lowest to the highest. Valuable and worthy of the highest commendation, as was his service in time of peace, it is far overshadowed by his services as Brigadier-General and Major-General in the Union army. His grateful fellow citizens will over remember him as among the first to foresee and the first to answer the call to arms, as most indefinigable and successful in rousing the patrictle fever of the people, in uniting and enlisting them in the Union cause, and as showing from the first gathering of the war cloud till its final dispersion an unfinching, dauntless courage and a patrictle faith which never faltered.

"Kesolced, That the Legislature hereby ex-

tered.

"Resolved. That the Legislature hereby extends an expression of its sincers sympathy to his jamily in their sorrow, and directs that a copy of these resolutions be sent to them."

MITCHELL NOMINATED.

The Wiscopsin Democratic Caucus Makes Him Its Candidate.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 20.-Congressman John L. Mitchell was nominated for United States Senator by the Democratic caucus this afternoon on the thirty-first ballot.

As was expected, Knight could no longer

hold his forces, and when the break came Mitchell made big gains, having more than sufficient to nominate. He secured from the Knight contingent 12, and 3 from Bragg, giv-ing him 46, or five more than necessary to

Sampson, a Bragg man, moved to make the nomination mannimous and the motion prevalled and great enthusiasm. At noon both Houses of the Legislature met for the purpose of electing a United States Senator. There was no choice, and the convention adjourned until to merrow at noon, when Col. Mitchell will be elected.

Bemorrate Une Man Short in North Dakota. BISMARCE, Jan. 20.-The joint session of the Legislature assembled to-day amid much exritement, as there was general apprehension among the Republicans that the Democrate had secured the votes necessary to elect Ben-Secured the votes necessary to elect pen-senator. fer a count of noses, however, the Demo-ic leaders passed the word around that y were still short one man, and the order given to vote for Muir, the Populist can-

didate.
A motion to expunge from the records the protest of Senator McCormick and others stating that Col. Benton had received 47 votes instead of 48 at yesterday's session, was carried by a vote of 57 to 32.

Silveing Up Sirife Among Ohio Republicans, COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 26,-Dr. F. S. Wagenbals, a prominent Republican, this afternoon asked lov. McKinley to remove Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster from his office as trustee of the Toledo insane asylum. The ostrusiee of the Toledo insane asylum. The ostensible reason for this demand is the charge that Mr. Foster has violated section (34 of the Revised Statutes, which forbids any trustee of a public institution to be interested in any establishment which furnishes food or fuel to that institution. The real reason for this one alought on Mr. Foster is that he voted for Robert Habbin. a Democrat, for steward of the asylum, and that man was elected. Dr. Wagenhals says that if Gov. McKinley does not take some action in this matter soon he will take the case into the courts

Gen, Weaver to Speak Here. Gen. Weaver, the Populist candidate for President in the last campaign, will address a mass meeting in Cooper Union on Feb. 6. This, the Populists say, is the beginning of a movement to perfect their organization here.

No Choice for Senator in Montana. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 25.—Sixty-eight votes Were cast for Senator to-day, as follows: Sanders, 37; Clark, 23; Dixon, 11; Collins, 21. "Tur Morges, Entringes, &c.

AMERICAN DISTRICT MESSERVAND
Office (where the charges will be the same as those of
the main offices.

STANDARD.

Flandrau & Co.
CARRIAGES
or the Best Class for Town and Country Of the Best Class for Town and Country A Large Assortment of all Standard Designed Novel Driving Traps, 372, 374, 376 | BROADWAY.

Broome Street, 51st St. & 7th Av. NEW YORK. DETER C. KELLOGG & CO. AUCTIONEERS, will sell THIS DAY

CONSIGNMENTS FROM PROMINENT BREEDERS

TROTTING STOCK,
American Institute Suifding,
8d av., between 63d and 48th ets., New York
(Office 107 dohn at.).
FRIDAY, Jan. 27, 1803, at 10 o'clock. Mr. DANIEL BUCKLEY, Brookivn, N. V. ofters forty-three head, the get of Jay Gould, Charlie B., Robert McGregor, Blue Bull, St. Bel, Onward, &c.

OTHER VALUABLE CONSIGNMENTS The horses may now be seen. For catalogues address PETER C. KELLOGG A CO., Auctioneers, 107 John al., New York.

OBITUARY.

John Prentice of Brooklyn died suddenly yesterday at the home of his aged mother. Sarah Prentice, at I Grace court, in that city. Mr. Prentice, his wife, and daughter had spent the winter at Tuxedo, and yesterday Mr. Prentice, although not feeling well, went to Brook-lyn to visit his mother, who is nearly 80 years old and at present under a doctor's care. It was about 11 o'clock when Mr. Prentice reached the house, and directly on entering he complained of a severe pain in the chost. Dr. M. T. Lioyd was in the house attending on the aged patient. He found Mr. Prentice suffering from heart failure and sent for Dr. J. D. liusimore. Mr. Prentice died within an hour. Telegraphic messages were at once sent to Tuxedo acquainting Mrs. Prentice of her husband's death, and also to John H. Prentice, his only son, who is attending St. Mark's School, near Framingham, Mass. Mr. Prentice was in his 57th year, having been born in Albany in 1835. His father was John H. Prentice, the founder and owner of Frentice's warehouses on the Brookiva river front. The latter was a grandson of Mayor Nathaniel Sateriee Prentice of New Hampshire. John N. Prentice had nine children, and the deceased man, who was the cidest son, in addition to his share in the large estate, inherited the management of the warehouses and other property. He relified from active business several years ago. The family residence is at 170 Columbia Heighta, from which the funeral will take place. Some time ago Mr. and Mrs. Prentice presented a beautiful chancel to Grace P. E. Church in memory of the late Charles E. Bill, Mrs. Prentice's father. Mr. Prentice's surviving family are the widow, a daughter 20 years old, and a son 18.

Churles Alexander Smith, a well-known New York business man, died at his rooms, 7 East. was about 11 o'clock when Mr. Prentice reach-

son 18.

Churles Alexander Smith, a well-known New York business man, died at his rooms. 7 East Forty-sixth sireet, on Wednesday afternoon of pneumonia. Mr. Smith was born in Newtown, N. J., in July, 1856, and until twelve years ago was employed there in a general store. He came to this city in 1888, and joined the firm of Folwell Brothers & Co., worsted dealers. He afterward hecame the New York agont for William Hall & Co., the worsted manufacturers of Jamestown, N. Y. He was President of the Chapin Hall Lumber Company of Newark.

Stenling Sweat, who died at his home 560. of Jamestown, N. Y. He was I resident of the Chapin Hall Lumber Company of Newark.

Stephen Sweet, who died at his home, 560 Monroe street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, in his 76th year, was a direct descendant of Benjamin Sweet, who came over in the Mayflower, and some of his Puritan ancestors at one time-owned nearly all the property on which West Troy now stands. Mr. Sweet was in schoolies—low and a life-long friend of Russell Sage. He had long been linterested in the real estate lusiness. He leaves a fortune of \$250,000 to his widow, son, and two daughters.

Mrs. Marle Louisa Irving, the widow of the Rev. Theodore L. Irving, a nephew of Washington Irving, is dead at "The Castle," in Tarrytown, after an filness of eight months. She was President of St. John's League, which owns "The Castle," which is now used as a girl's school. The school was conducted by her at the time of her death. She had been a school teacher for twenty years, three years in Tarrytown and seventeen years in St. John's school at 21 West Thirty-second street. New

Dr. Charles Horner of Gettysburg died yesterday of paralysis. He was the oldest practising physician of the town, and graduated from the University of Penneylvania in the class of 1848. He was a Epzcial army surgeon attached to the First Corps hospital after the battle of Gettysburg.

Orville Augustus Boorbach. Treasurer and Secretary of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, died yesterday at his home. 13: West Ninety-third street. He was 60 years old, and had been connected with the company in various capacities for thirty-three years. He was a publisher before that. He leaves two children.

was a publisher before that. He leaves two children.

Thomas Chenoweth, for thirty-five years superintendent of the Methodist Book Concern, died yesterday. The employees of the big printing house held a meeting at which resolutions of regret were passed, and a committee appointed to take charge of the funeral arrangements.

Loran Fitts, the oldest pioneer in Niagara county, is dead. Mr. Fitts was born in 1800, and settled in Niagara county in 1810. He was presented with a gold-headed cane at the last gathering of the Niagara County Pigneer's Association.

Samuel Smith, at one time prominent in political and social life, died at Darlington, Ind., Wednesday night. He weighed 300 pounds and had not been off his farm in twenty-divergers, having received a slight at a public occurrence during the war.

Prof. Joseph P. Andrews, long prominent in the educational circles of Allegheny county, Pa., and latterly as superintendent of Fittsburgh's Bureau of Highways and Sawers, died in that city of pneumonia on Thursday, aged 53.

Amasa liust, the millionaire immberman, died vestarday at Saginay from catarrial

Amasa liust, the millionaire lumberman, died yesterday at Saginaw from catarrhal pneumonia. His age was 70 years. He leaves an estate estimated at \$1,500,000 in value. Prof. W. W. Jamieson, for twenty-five years superintendent of the Keckuk public schools, died yesterday. He was one of the best known educators in the West. George Akers of the Johnstown, Pa., Tribune and founder of the Altoona Mirror, died in Johnstown of pneumonia on Thursday.

Where Yesterday's Fires Wore, A. M.-5 50, 127 West Touth street, Burnett Cushman, amage \$500.

P. M.-12:15, 45 Eldridge street, David Broder, dam-F. S. Fridger, 12:30, 24 New Chambers atreet, Jacob New damage \$1:600, 4:15, 1,245 tigden avenue, dam-age \$25, 6:30, 10:7 Part street, twitten Exchange, dam-age \$200; 8:30 to East ejety-fined atreet, Mary Baser Samage \$10, 10:50, 5 Tell atreet, Catherine O'Donnell, no damage.

ought to cause you no discomfort whatever. If it does, though—if there's any trouble after cating—take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're aperfect and convenient vest-pocket remedy. One of these tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules at a dose regulates and corrects the entire system. Sick or Bilious Headaches, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented relieved, and permanently cured.

They're the smallest, easiest to take. A FULL STOMACH They're the smallest, easiest to take, cheapest, and best. They're guaranteed

to give satisfaction, or money is returned is perfectly, perman

is perfectly, permanently, positively cared by Doctor Sage's Cutarrh Remedy. The proprietors of this medicine prove that by their offer. It's \$500 cash for case of Catarrh which the eatest cars. By all Arrectors of on